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*Confederate and Southern State Currency.* By WILLIAM WEST BRADBEER  
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.: published by the author, 1915. 8vo, pp. 162.  
\$3.50.

This is a descriptive catalogue of the currency issued by the Confederacy and the individual southern states during the Civil War. The catalogue covers 115 pages and contains descriptions of 4,600 Confederate and southern-state notes. This part of the book is illustrated and is of interest mainly to numismatists.

The first part of the work, in the nature of an introduction, is given over to a brief financial history of the Confederacy and to short biographies of prominent southerners whose busts appeared on the Confederate currency.

The historical chapter, which is in the form of extracts from the proceedings of the Confederate Congress, is quite brief. Enough information is given, however, to show the utter chaos in regard to currency which existed throughout the war, and the well-nigh impossible task which confronted the financiers of the South in providing adequate funds for the prosecution of the war.

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*Learning to Earn.* By JOHN A. LAPP and CARL H. MOTE. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1915. 12mo, pp. 421. \$1.50.

This volume is a protest against the education of today in the United States as not meeting the real needs of the nation, and a plea for a system wherein each individual may obtain from the state the sort of training best suited for his purposes. In the words of the authors, "The democratic ideal, too, has emphasized that every man must have equal opportunity, not merely to get a particular kind of education, but to get that kind of education best suited to his need and capacity."

The dependence of agriculture, business, and the home on education, and the demands which they make of it are considered. Then are taken up the different schemes that have been evolved to meet such demands. Prevocational, vocational, part-time, and extension work as now carried on are criticized, and suggestions are made for improvement. The weak points in the work of the libraries, in vocational guidance, and in the training of teachers are touched upon, and methods of improvement are suggested. The educational scheme should be an organic whole, bringing to each man the thing he needs, not for a few years in early life only, but continuously throughout his years.

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*Industrial Organization and Management.* By HUGO DIEMER. Chicago: La Salle Extension University, 1915. 8vo, pp. xv+291. \$2.00.

In this small volume is compressed a discussion of the nature, theory, and types of industrial organization, and of such problems of management as plant location, plant arrangement and equipment, purchasing and storeroom methods,